

REMARKS

Claims 1, 6 and 8-10 have been amended. Claims 2-4 have been cancelled and claims 21-24 have been added.

The Examiner has rejected applicant's claims 1-2, 4-6, 9 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by the Morar, et al. (US 6,678,822) patent. The Examiner has also rejected applicant's claim 8 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Morar, et al. patent in view of the Perlman (US 6,363,480) patent. With respect to applicant's claims, as amended, these rejections are respectfully traversed.

Applicant's independent claims 1, 9 and 10 have been amended to better define applicant's invention. More particularly, amended independent claim 1 now recites a communication apparatus for transferring data from a first network to a second network in which a first discrimination means discriminates if the received data is a confidential data, and a second discrimination means discriminates if the terminal of an address of the received data. Claim 1 further recites a control means for controlling to provide said terminal with received data by using either a method of transferring the received data attached with E-mail to said terminal, a method of encrypting the received data and transferring the encrypting data attached with E-mail to said terminal or a method of storing the received data in a predetermined memory and transferring information to be used for access to the stored received data attached with E-mail to said terminal to, in accordance with the result of the discrimination by said first discrimination means and said second discrimination means. Claims 9 and 10 have been similarly amended.

Such constructions are not taught or suggested by the cited art of record. In particular, the Morar, et al. patent teaches a data processing system in which an information container is

processed to provide an obscured information container. More particularly, the Morar, et al. patent teaches a system which carries out the following steps: in a trusted environment, classifying information into one of private information and public information; partly or completely obscuring the private information, including encrypting the information; creating an obscured information container that combines the obscured private information and the public information; making the obscured information container available to the public or an untrusted environment; and using the obscured information container in the public or untrusted environment. (see, column 4, lines 24-34, of the Morar, et al. patent). As an example of the utility of the system, the patent states at column 12, lines 31-46, as follows:

"As a further example of the utility of this invention, consider an application in which two individuals share an encryption key that is unknown to anyone except the two individuals. Assume that the individuals obscure, as described above, their E-mail before transmitting it over the Internet such that only private information is obscured. Assume further that they attach a file to their E-mail that contains an encrypted form of all private information that was obscured. Also assume that their E-mail is scanned for viruses in an untrusted mail server, and that the mail server can modify their mail to remove viruses (which were not obscured in this example). When the mail arrives at the destination the attached file is unencrypted and the information file is unobscured. What has been described is thus a method for sending encrypted E-mail that allows for removing viruses in transit."

While the system of the Morar, et al. patent thus describes a system for sending encrypted E-mail, the system does not include a first discrimination means for discriminating if the received data is a confidential data, and a second discrimination means for discriminating if the terminal of an address of the received data. Nor does the system include a control means which, based on the result of the discrimination by the first discrimination means and the second discrimination means, provides said terminal with received data by using either a method of transferring the received data

attached with E-mail to said terminal, a method of encrypting the received data and transferring the encrypting data attached with E-mail to said terminal or a method of storing the received data in a predetermined memory and transferring information to be used for access to the stored received data attached with E-mail to said terminal.

As previously stated, the above passage of the Morar, et al. patent merely describes a system in which private information in an E-mail is obscured, and then the E-mail with the obscured information is transmitted with an attachment containing an encrypted form of the obscured information. This procedure does not equate to a method of storing the received data in a predetermined memory and transferring information to be used for access to the stored received data attached with E-mail to said terminal, nor is the procedure selected based on the discrimination result of first and second discrimination means.


Applicant's amended independent claims 1, 9 and 10, and their respective dependent claims, in reciting such features, thus patentably distinguish over the Morar, et al. patent. The cited Perlman patent adds nothing to the Mora, et al. patent to change this conclusion.

In view of the above, it is submitted that applicant's claims, as amended, patentably distinguish over the cited art of record. Accordingly, reconsideration of the claims is respectfully requested.

Dated: May 5, 2005

Respectfully submitted,

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